



PATENT
Attorney Docket No. 401556/TAKADA

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

ABE et al.

Application No. 10/067,286

Art Unit: 2817

Filed: February 7, 2002

Examiner: B. Lee

For: HIGH-FREQUENCY WAVEGUIDE
AND MANUFACTURING METHOD
THEREOF

PENDING CLAIMS AFTER ENTRY OF PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

1. A high-frequency waveguide comprising:

a first high-frequency reflecting wall including dielectric bars having lengths, each bar comprising a plurality of columnar bodies having respective axes and concentrically varying dielectric constants so that the dielectric constant on the axis is lower than off the axis, the dielectric bars being disposed in plural layers so that the axes of the dielectric bars describe corners of a regular polygon in a plane perpendicular to the axes;

a second high-frequency reflecting wall opposite, spaced from, and parallel to the first high-frequency reflecting wall, with a dielectric interposed between the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls, the second high-frequency reflecting wall including dielectric bars having lengths, each bar comprising a plurality of columnar bodies having respective axes and concentrically varying dielectric constants so that the dielectric constant on the axis is lower than off the axis, the dielectric bars being disposed in plural layers so that the axes of the dielectric bars describe corners of a regular polygon in a plane perpendicular to the axes; and

conductive plates which are opposite each other, with the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls interposed between the conductive plates and end faces of the dielectric bars of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls connected to the conductive plates.

2. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric bars are cylindrical.

3. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric bars are hollow.

4. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 2, wherein the dielectric bars are hollow.

5. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric interposed between the first high-frequency reflecting wall and the second high-frequency reflecting wall is air.

6. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 2, wherein the dielectric interposed between the first high-frequency reflecting wall and the second high-frequency reflecting wall is air.

7. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 1, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

8. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 2, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

9. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 3, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

10. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 4, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

11. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 5, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

12. The high-frequency waveguide according to claims 6, including metal walls located outside the dielectric bars and corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.

13. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 7, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

14. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 8, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

15. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 9, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

16. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 10, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

17. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 11, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

18. The high-frequency waveguide according to claim 12, wherein the metal walls respectively comprise metal bar arrays in which metal bars substantially identical in length to the dielectric bars are disposed along the dielectric bars.

19. A method of manufacturing a high-frequency waveguide including :
laminating dielectric bars having lengths, each dielectric bar comprising a plurality of columnar bodies having respective axes and concentrically varying dielectric constants so that the dielectric constant is lower on the axis than off axis, in plural layers so that the axes of the dielectric bars describe corners of a regular polygon in a plane perpendicular to the axes thereby forming first and second high-frequency reflecting walls; and
placing the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls opposite each other, parallel to each other, and spaced from each other, placing conductive plates opposite each other, with the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls interposed between the conductive plates, and connecting the conductive plates to respective end faces of the dielectric bars of the first and second high-frequency walls.

20. The method according to claim 19, further including forming metal walls outside the dielectric bars corresponding to outermost layers of the first and second high-frequency reflecting walls.